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CATALOGUE

ALLEGAN NURSERY

J. G. PRESTAGE, Proprietor.

ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN.



THE GREGG, "IT'S BOSS".

OUR SPECIALTY:
FINE STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

OUR MOTTO:

“Not How Cheap, But How Good”

DEAR READER: Do you know that a cheap article is expensive, even at a low price, and that a good article is cheap even at a high price? ALWAYS. IT NEVER FAILS. What is 50c or \$1 or \$3 or even \$5, on an order of plants that are true to name, selected with care, and GUARANTEED? “Better be safe than sorry”. The stock offered in this catalogue will produce you many an extra dollar at no more cost to grow them than those less carefully selected or carelessly grown.

QUALITY FIRST. Then you have a good start. For no one ever got anywhere or made any profit out of any business that was started with poor quality.

SPECIAL OFFERS — AS ADVERTISED.

No. 1—525 Lady Cornelle Strawberry plants.....	\$2.00
No. 2— 75 Splendid large American Arbor Vitae	2.00
No. 3—150 Eldorado Blackberry plants	2.00
No. 4—150 Conrath Black Raspberry plants.....	2.00
No. 5— 75 Black Naples Currants	2.00
The above five special offers just right for the family garden or a beginner, filled complete to one address for.....	
Any customer may have one or more offers at each.....	\$9.00 2.00

STRAWBERRY SPECIALS.

No. 1—1,000 Strawberry plants, our selection.....	\$ 3.00
No. 2— 500 Strawberry plants, our selection.....	1.60
No. 3— 250 Strawberry plants, our selection.....	1.00
No. 4— 100 Strawberry plants, our selection.....	.60
No. 5—2,000 Strawberry plants, our selection.....	5.50
The five strawberry specials to any one address, properly labeled, packed of No. 1 plants, 3,850 plants (for different kinds) for.....	
Give names of varieties wanted. We can generally furnish them but do not guarantee to do so.	\$10.00

We Employ No Agents to Sell Plants Nor Trees.

We cellar no stock — everything is dug fresh from the soil before shipment. No shortage on plants with us this season. We can begin shipping, usually, in March. Strawberry plants are all dug from one-year-old-beds. Raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, dewberries, asparagus, etc., are all free from disease, and are taken from young beds. We do not give old varieties fancy names as new kinds and ask big prices to make money on some pretended new thing as some do. Our hobby is Strawberry Plants.

We Guarantee Plants to be as Good as “Pedigreed” Stock
Whether from Michigan, Illinois, or Maryland.

Remember, a cheap article is seldom good, and a good article is never cheap. It is not what you pay for what you get, but what you get for what you pay.

The Moral: Quality costs, but it only is cheap.

A FINAL WORD. We want your business, and we deserve it. Let us hear from you. Our aim is to serve the “quality” you deserve.

Yours for business,

ALLEGAN NURSERY, J. G. Prestage, Proprietor.

REMEMBER PRESTAGE’S PLANTS HAVE PRESTIGE.

By Way of Introduction.

I feel well acquainted with all my old customers — tried and true friends they really are; but to those to whom this small catalogue comes for the first time, I can say: you will not find my catalogue overdrawn, but as brief as possible. I believe it will set forth reasonably well just what I have to sell.

My customers and friends have increased each year. I trust you may henceforth be enrolled among them. I assure you no pains are spared to produce the best in the plant and tree line that is possible to be grown. Such treatment will be accorded you that I trust you will be pleased to send me your future orders.

Always be free to write me in any way in regard to anything pertaining to the plant or nursery business. My desire is to keep all my old customers and add each year new ones. The volume of my business and the thousands of kind and pleasing letters speak more than pen can write. Thank you, one and all, old and new, for friends you are.

May I merit your confidence and orders in the future as in the past.

Very truly yours,

J. G. PRESTAGE,

Proprietor of The Allegan Nursery.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

I am leaving out hints and notes on strawberry and small fruit culture, because most people are well-versed along such lines. Then, too, so much is written on the subject and found in the many excellent farm papers; but should any of our customers or readers need any advice or information, please be free to write us, as it is a part of our business to be of all use and assistance possible to our customer and friends.

VERY IMPORTANT.

When plants are received, if your ground is not ready or the weather is dry and windy, do not set out, but take them from the package, cut the band around each bunch, loosen nicely, and heel them in moist soil; firm the soil around the roots; and if dry, water with rainwater and shade them from the sun and they will commence to grow. When your ground is ready and weather favorable, plant out. If pains are taken in handling plants in this way, scarcely a plant should fail to grow.

(S) and (P) Varieties. — Those varieties that are marked (P) are pistillate, imperfect blossoms, or female blossoms, and require a variety marked (S), staminate or male, set near them for a pollinizer, as staminates are perfect blossoms. Staminate varieties will, however, thrive and produce crops if not planted near pistillates. A great many growers call the staminates "self-fertilizers or pollinizers," as in fact they are, and some prefer to set only the staminate varieties, claiming they will stand more frost than pistillates. But all (P) pistillate varieties should have staminates set every third or fourth row to insure perfect pollinization.

Plants by Parcels Post. — Plants of all kinds are now admitted to the mails at regular parcels post rates. Plants of all kinds vary so in size and weight at different periods of the shipping season that it is impossible to exactly or anywhere near give correct weight. We can easily make a uniform scale, but even thus we lose in many instances or the customer will in others.

Below is given a table of parcels post rates, also one of approximate weight of plants and shrubs. By consulting tables and your mail carrier or postoffice you can ascertain zone in which Allegan is situated and send accordingly. Be sure to send postage enough. If not all used, we will refund it in stamps.

Zone	First Pound	Additional Pound or Fraction
First	5	1c
Second	5	1c
Third	6	2c
Fourth	7	4c
Fifth	8	6c
Sixth	9	8c
Seventh	11	10c
Eighth	12	12c

Approximate Weight of Various Plants.

- 100 Strawberry plants, 3 to 5 lbs.
- 1,000 Strawberry plants, 20 to 40 lbs.
- Average about 30 lbs.
- 100 Dewberry plants, about 7 lbs.
- 100 Blackberry plants, about 7 lbs.
- 100 Raspberry plants, about 7 lbs.
- 100 Currant plants, about 10 lbs.
- 100 Gooseberry plants, about 10 lbs.
- 100 Grapevines, about 12 lbs.
- 100 Asparagus roots, about 5 to 8 lbs.
- 100 Rhubarb roots, about 10 lbs.

I find that a good way is to send price of plants and then we will send order by post if desired and customer can return the exact amount of postage.

Terms of Sale.—Cash with order only, or one third down with order, balance before

shipment. Send money by post office order, registered letter, or draft.

Order Early.—You see this term, "Order Early", placarded in every catalogue, but stop and reason a moment and it will be obvious why it saves us time and trouble and insures you the varieties you desire, as well as other advantages that are lost if one orders with the general spring rush of business. We agree to fill all orders as long as our stock holds out, but reserve the right to reject, for proper cause, any or all orders.

Set Northern Grown Stock.—They, as well as northern-grown seeds and potatoes, are preferable to those grown a few degrees farther south. They are earlier, more vigorous, and hardy, and the setting of northern-grown Michigan plants from the Great Michigan Fruit Belt gains in popularity each year, as every trial proves more absolutely that Northern grown plants and seeds are best.

Our stock is healthy, vigorous, and well-rooted, and was grown on good soil, not poor pine blow sand, as some plants and trees are.

Shipping Facilities.—We can ship over several different railways, from several different shipping points; and consequently through several different express companies. We are located but a few hours from Chicago which insures a quick and efficient transfer for all southern or western orders.

References.—First National bank and First State bank of Allegan, People's bank of Bloomingdale, or any business firm of Allegan or Bloomingdale.

Plants by Express.—We favor this way of shipment because of its adaptability to all cases and weights. Since the revised rates have been in effect, express is cheaper than parcels post, and plants are shipped cheaper than other articles. Remember this when calling at express office. Express is the general way of shipping nursery stock.

Packing is done in the best possible manner to insure lightness of package and an efficient packing, in baskets and crates, using plenty of damp moss. No extra charge for careful packing, or package, except where noted.

Claims.—Claims, if any, must be made within three days after the arrival of plants or other goods. We can not become responsible for stock that is permitted to lie about express offices; for neglect of purchaser or his employees to properly care for stock after it has been received; or for misfortunes caused by drouth, floods, frost, insects, or poor planting.

When we are at fault, which may sometimes be (because all know that in handling a large business and much help we may now and then make a mistake), we will cheerfully correct all errors at the most convenient shipping time.

SUBSTITUTING.

I offer a very fine lot of plants this year; but late in the season, when stock is running low and some varieties are becoming exhausted, it becomes necessary to substitute or refund order and money. No one can plant an exact acreage of one variety to meet demands of trade, as calls each season vary so much. For instance, one year I planted heavily of Aroma and the sales were of an average

demand for it. Next season I planted an average acreage to Aroma but sales were double what I had ever experienced for this variety; and so with all other varieties and kinds of stock. It is always the unexpected that happens. Therefore I am sometimes forced to substitute, and hold the right to do so, unless your directions on order sheet say NO. Then I shall return the part of order and money for same that I can not fill. If nothing is said about substituting, I shall construe it as giving me the right to substitute.

Always give second choice as that generally aids in substituting. We always use discretion in substituting, and quality as well as worth in money is never neglected. Where it is necessary to substitute we always give a variety of more value, if possible, and if the price should be less than that of the variety ordered we put in more stock to make good any discrepancy. We are sure our method of fair dealing will suit you in case of making substitutions.

Caution.—Strawberries are enjoyed probably more than any other small fruit; yet we feel, and do not hesitate in expressing our opinion, that too many people are not particular enough in procuring plants for setting that are free from disease and degeneracy or have not run out. We hope that for the trifling cost of a few good plants that you will not dig them promiscuously from old, run-out beds. Too many people do this and wonder why they do not have more or finer berries. Thus some lose their chances of profitable returns. Insist that, wherever or from whom you buy plants, you get a certificate of nursery inspection. It will pay you. A copy of the inspection certificate, as given below, goes with every order we fill.

STATE CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION NO. 1,605.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of The Allegan Nursery (J. G. Prestage, Proprietor) of Allegan, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases. This certificate to be void after July 31, 1917.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards, Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich., Nov. 5, 1916.

DESCRIPTIONS.

Aroma (S).—A very late variety nearly as late as Gandy; fruit large, roundish, of a glossy red, of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties; suited to a great variety of soils, whether south, north, east or west; does well everywhere; fine, healthy foliage; a favorite in southwest; a good pollinizer for late or medium-late varieties. By some it is called a medium-late variety. It gets its name from the aroma or delicious flavor and scent, which make it a winner everywhere. A profitable berry.

Sample (P).—One of the best medium-late to late varieties. Come consider it the best late berry. A good cropper of good-sized berries. Foliage healthy, makes about the right number of plants; sells well on the market; a good canner and shipper; gains in popularity among all fancy growers.

Gandy (or Blain) (S) — A reliable, large late berry, probably the latest grown. The plant is a strong grower and a fair plant-maker; fruit is roundish, firm, and excellent shipper. In some soils Gandy is not so productive as in others; prefers gravelly loam to clay loam, but have seen fine Gandy on poor soil. No commercial or home market grower should, or can, afford to be without Gandy. We have the largest supply we have ever grown. Price is most reasonable.

Pride of Michigan, Kellogg's (S) — a new variety of much merit; real late; very large; very productive; berry is firm, of good color, a fine canner and an excellent shipper; a strong, vigorous grower; makes enough plants to insure a berry of good size; everyone likes it.

Jesse (or Commonwealth) (S) — One of the old standard varieties; early large, bright colored, of good quality; firm and a good shipper; perfect blossoms and a good pollinizer for imperfect varieties. Always well liked.

Haverland (or Mammoth Beauty, or Fairfield) (P) — One of the best medium early varieties; large berry, of fine flavor; vines are healthy and vigorous in growth, making a well-matted row; berries are grouped in great cluster, which shows them off well on vines; well known; a general favorite for all purposes.

Pride of Michigan (Baldwin's) (S) — Medium early; by some it is claimed to be one of the best grown; vigorous grower; good yielder of dark red berries; fruit is firm; a good canner and an excellent shipper. A decidedly different berry from Kellogg's Pride of Michigan, and introduced by different people. Both are liked wherever grown.

Excelsior (S) — Very early; one of the very best of the extra-early class; fruit is of a very dark red, good size; a good shipper, very popular; vines are thrifty and make a good number of plants; not quite so sweet as Michel's Early, but otherwise is far superior.

Glen Mary (S) — Fruit is large, firm, dark red, and of very good quality; vines are of a beautiful dark green, sturdy and vigorous grower; very hardy and reliable; medium to late. This variety will pollinize itself but has not sufficient pollen for neighboring plants; by some it is classed as imperfect (P). Glen Mary should be in every commercial field.

Crescent (P) — An old standard by which all other varieties have been judged for years; by many it is preferred to Warfield, which it excels, except, possibly, in color; however, its color is good. One of the very heaviest yielders. Ripens evenly its great crops of medium size berries, which hold out well in size during entire season; a good plant maker; healthy.

Bubach (or Colossal) (P) — Fruit large and handsome, roundish to conical, bright scarlet in color, moderately firm, of good quality; plant is a strong grower, with large, healthy, dark green foliage and very productive. Requires a rich, heavily inclined soil; very desirable for home use or near market; an old stand-by, and is always in demand because of its size, color, productiveness, and fine appearance; makes the required number of plants for a desirable row. We set Uncle Jim with Bubach and have a great pair.

Marshall (S) — A splendid, large, showy

berry; early to medium late; its first great quality is size, but it is not its last nor only one. Berry is rich and delicious; foliage large and rather dark. This berry requires extra good soil and care, and it will take all prizes. It is a general favorite among fancy growers; by some said to be the largest berry grown. The slouch would better leave it alone, but it will pay well for care, and we believe fancy growers should give it a trial.

Wm. Belt (or Money Maker) (S) — One of the very best of the large, medium-late to late berries; plant is thick and stocky; healthy and a vigorous grower; an excellent pollinizer. Berries are large, bright, deep scarlet; some are coxcombed, but most of them are flat-conical and of a deep flesh-pink in color. Does well on almost any soil. A fine sort for fancy trade, either for home or shipping.

Nick Ohmer (S) — Medium to late, a very popular variety with large commercial growers, and deservedly so. Berries are of a beautiful carmine in color, large, very firm, and of unusually delicious flavor. Fruit stems are long, making picking very easy; vines are very dark green in color; rank and sturdy, making the desirable number of plants. A fine shipper and very desirable for home use or near market. When crated it always presents a fine, waxy appearance.

Bederwood (S) — Season medium early, vines hardy, vigorous growers, making a fine row; berries are of medium size though not very dark in color; round and borne well up from the ground; enormously productive and not very susceptible to frost; last season this variety outyielded Senator Dunlop with us.

Early Michel (or Mayflower) (S) — Extra early and always bears when other varieties are badly frosted. This has never failed to produce in this locality. After first two or three pickings the fruit runs small; well colored and of a delicious flavor; a good plant-maker and an excellent pollinizer.

August Luther (S) — Very early, good-size fruit; bright red in color, firm and of good quality. Popular with many for early market. A winner always.

Pokomoke (or Parsons Beauty) (S) — This is another of the berries of a standard kind that is one of the very best grown for all purposes. For commercial purposes, there is none that will outrank it. It is nearly perfect — healthy, luxuriant grower, and makes just the right size row. Berries are of a good dark color, of good shape and large size. It has always been hardy and one of our best. Try it. A good size plot will make you money. Late.

Chesapeake (S) — In size, productiveness, and quality, Chesapeake is one of the best very late varieties. Not a heavy plant maker, but in spite of the most severe drouth within our memory our rows are just right for a crop of nice, large berries. This variety is taking the lead among late berries away from Gandy, as it is darker in color, of better shape, just as firm, better flavor, as good a shipper, and a heavier cropper; also without the green tip of Gandy. I have never been able to have a stock of sufficient size to supply my trade, but am confident that it will hold out this season. Some growers who specialize in a single late variety, are discarding all others and staking their faith on Chesapeake; and readers, it would be no wonder, if you could see the large stems, the majority of which stand upright, holding the

fruit well off the ground. It is a variety that sets an immense quantity of fruit, and on good soil every blossom makes a perfect berry. We consider it the very best berry on the market of the extra late sorts. We are not through saying good things about Chesapeake, but have said enough. Will you try it, if not more than 100?

Fendall (P)—As we see by the ‘P’, Fendall is a pistillate or female blossom, and requires a male or staminate (S) set near. As Fendall is a medium size to late berry, we can recommend as a mate for it the famous Brandywine. Then you’ll have a money-making pair. This far-famed variety has found general recognition in only a short time because it has merits—of course. Originated near Baltimore, Md., by the gentleman for whom it was named, the plants are splendid growers, having large leaves and beautiful bright green foliage that makes it conspicuous among other varieties. Deep-rooted, and in every way sturdy, it produces a large, almost symmetrical round berry, and they are ‘genuine beauties’. It is unlike most large varieties, as it is a heavy cropper, having produced about 20,000 quarts per acre, and is of delicious flavor. Berries are not exactly dark, but of fine color. It has a long productive season beginning to ripen berries when the vines are yet white with blossoms, so it continues among the late ones with its beautiful crop. Our supply is large and well grown.

Early Ozark (S)—Comes from the Ozark mountain region of Missouri. It is one of the best early varieties, for it has large size, firmness, and is very productive, qualities which are lacking in many early berries. The fruit is fully as firm and large as the late Gandy. It is not as great a plant-maker as most early sorts, but makes a sufficient number for a heavy crop of big berries. Many of the plants are very large, being double-crowned, while the foliage is leathery, tall, and dark green. It ripens about the same time as Excelsior, and is dark red to the core. Is a cross of Excelsior and Aroma. Sometimes it is no trick to find 15 to 20 berries of this early sort that will fill a quart box.

Stephens’ Late Champion (or just Champion, also known as Brown’s Champion, etc.) (S)—Have been growing Champion a number of years, and each year its high qualities are more discernible. It is a descendent of Gandy, and while it has every good point of the parent it excels Gandy in many ways. Being a stronger pollinizer, it mates better with other varieties; a stronger and better plantmaker, and has greater vitality. It is as late as its parent, being one of the very latest. It is a very heavy yielder of very perfect berries, a deep-rooter, with its luxuriant foliage held well up from the ground. Because of its extreme lateness it is almost frost-proof. This variety, along with Chesapeake, will make any careful grower profit from late berries.

Mixed Plants for a Good Crop.

We have many ‘‘odds and ends’’ left over when packing, and always some when digging, that are good plants. They are of many varieties both (P) and (S), and are just the right mixture for a garden plot. We also have heretofore found that many large growers prefer a plot of mixed varieties, claiming that they

have done better in many cases than straight kinds. Many times such plants will contain many of the newest and best varieties. Plants mixed in this way are always heavy croppers. Our price is very reasonable.

Brandywine (S)—Very vigorous, perfect-blooming plant; tall fruit stalks; broad, heavy, dark green foliage. Plants are very productive, there generally being four to five fruit stalks heavily loaded with large to very large berries. In fact, it is one of our very heaviest yielders. Berries are medium red, this color permeating the flesh of the entire berry alike; large yellow seeds are embedded on the surface of the fine, large symmetrical fruit; somewhat acid, but with very sprightly flavor; ripens medium to late, and is classed as a very large berry. Plants are very vigorous and make about the right number of runners and young plants. Brandywine succeeds on a great variety of soil, either sand loam or heavier soil. It is one of the best market berries grown. None will outdo it as a shipper, as it holds its firmness, shape, color, and flavor well. Many growers like it much better than the new and highly praised Chesapeake, being a much heavier cropper and better plant-maker. Local growers like them because of large and uniform size and good keeping qualities. You won’t go wrong in buying Brandywine.

Klondyke (S)—Very much like Missionary. We can see little or no difference. However it is one of the most extensively grown of all strawberries, being a great southern variety grown for northern markets as it has splendid quality combined with being firm and an excellent shipper. It has an even, uniform size, color, and flavor; ripens evenly, and the amount of fruit picked at a single gathering is immense. It is a little later berry in the north but generally is equally desirable for home use or market—good plant-maker and pleases all.

Senator Dunlop (S) — ‘‘Hats off to the Dunlop’’. This is one of the best medium size, early to mid-season, varieties that we have ever grown. The fruit is bright red with a glossy finish, shading to deep scarlet. Its prominent yellow seeds resemble gold imbedded in highly colored wax. The flesh of the berry is bright red clear through and is exceedingly juicy. I always count on a heavy demand for this valuable variety and so far have never had plants enough to fill my orders for it. In many sections Senator Dunlop is the leading variety because the growers have learned that it is about the surest cropper they can get, and the crop it produces is very, very fine. The quality is good and it is a fairly good shipping berry. If you are without experience, and do not know what to order, Dunlop is the kind for you to plant. It stands more ‘‘grief’’ than any berry grown, succeeds over the largest scope of country, in all soils and all climates. It is an exceedingly strong bloomer and so is a good pollinizer for all imperfect flowering varieties. Plant Dunlop and Sample, or Dunlop and Haverland, or Dunlop and Warfield, or Dunlop and Buster. These are four grand combinations. The foliage is healthy and it is a vigorous grower and makes many plants. You can’t go wrong on Dunlop. We have millions of them. How many thousand will be included in your order? They succeed where others fail. They are the Royalty of Berries.

Johnson's Early (S)—This grand early sort has been our advertising leader three seasons. It is well liked and very popular especially in the west; has dark green, vigorous foliage and is a good plant-maker. It is somewhat like Excelsior. The plants, like Warfield, are likely to be a little small, but the round, red berries are of excellent quality and of medium size. It is one of the heaviest of croppers. A small plot fruited in 1914 was a sight to behold. Try a few of them.

Uncle Jim (S)—Plants large, vigorous, and healthy, long rooted and a good plant-maker for so large a berry, very productive of fine, large medium-firm berries that always top the market; of good color and fine shape; considered extra-choice and medium late. Does well everywhere, even on light soils, as it is one of the best and deepest-rooted plants I grow. If you want something fancy for home or near market, be sure to try Uncle Jim.

Rebastico (S)A very large, very perfect-shape berry of dark red color. The cardinal red penetrates the flesh of the berry thoroughly. It is a strong grower of vigorous, luxuriant dark green foliage. The quality of berry is fine, being a little tart, and has a permeating, aromatic flavor; very firm; good shipper, and a favorite wherever put on the market. It receives very high praise from all who have grown it, and the fact that there have never been plants enough of this grand new variety offered to supply the demand, shows that it makes good. Large growers are anxiously buying all the plants they can secure. Do not leave it out of your order. You will miss one of the very best if you do.

Lady Cornelia (S)—This wonderful new berry originated in Louisiana and is destined to become one of our leading all-purpose berries. Its merits will prove it. One grower says it is the most productive berry he ever grew, outyielding Crescent. The plant is a beauty with glossy, rich green leaves. Being deep rooted it has stood continued drouth well, and will thrive in clay or sand, and makes runners freely. Berries ripen at same time as Dunlop, but it continues in bearing longer. Berries are produced on heavy, stocky fruit-stems, and every blossom matures a perfect berry. Blossoms are rich in pollen, the calyx is large and heavy and remains green, giving a beautiful appearance to the picked fruit. Berries are large; rich glossy red, sweet and delicious. It is one of the best shippers now known, as there are few berries as firm. This alone will make it valuable and popular. Last year it sold on the Chicago market for about \$1 more for twenty-four-pint crate than any other berry. Never have so many good and pleasing qualities been in one variety of strawberry. Lady Cornelia has size, color, shape, firmness, quality, productiveness, and appearance, and is an early berry. Is it any wonder that it sells?

Kellogg's Prize (P)—We have grown a fine block of plants of this variety but have never fruited it, so will give a part of the description as given by an eastern grower of whom we purchased our first plants. This description covers more than half a large page, and if it is even nearly what they say of it, it surely is a "gold mine". It is liked so well that they say its description can not be overdrawn. "Its magnificent foliage, its splendid vigor and beauty, it was the vision of it in full fruit that caused our enthusiasm to break all bounds. It was in a plot with

fifty other varieties in full fruitage, but none of them equalled Kellogg's Prize. The berries are said to be as large as hen's eggs, nearly all perfectly top shaped and piled in windrows around the plants. It is a pistillate variety and yields a continuous supply of fruit from medium early to very late. The berries are very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich color extending to the center. Flavor is delicious and unsurpassed. A very good shipper." How many do you want?

Warren (S)—This grand Massachusetts berry does its best on loamy soil, not too light. Light soil must be very rich. Plants are exceedingly vigorous, with dark green, leathery foliage, and produce a splendid crop of large, high-quality, highly colored berries which have taken several prizes at the Massachusetts horticultural shows. Warren is one of the handsomest and one of the most desirable of the new varieties. Makes few plants. Will you try it?

Longfellow (S)—As an all purpose berry Longfellow is hard to beat. Like Dunlop it is good, safe and reliable to plant. It somewhat resembles Haverland in shape and productiveness. It is medium early to medium late. Vines are robust, stalky, and bear abundantly of large, well-colored, conical shape berries. Always in demand.

Clyde (S)—Mid-season variety; large round, good yielder; thrifty vines. One of the very best for home use or near market. It has many friends. Makes few plants. Fruit borne on short stems in immense clusters.

Rough Rider (S)—Quite late and very prolific; vigorous grower; of good color; well liked for market or home. Good shipper—fine quality. While it is a good berry, I have tried to discard it, but my patrons won't let me, as the demand for it is heavy.

Ridgeway (S)—Plant large and stocky, possessing the ability to make a large number of healthy, strong plants. Leaf large, broad, heavy and dark green in color. A good pollinizer for pistillate varieties, as it remains in bloom a long time. Berry large to the very last; the typical form nearly round; the largest specimens broadly ovate, but always smooth. Color glossy crimson with golden seeds. We like it. You will.

Warfield (P)—The most sought of all strawberries grown for canning purposes. There was a time when Crescent led the market as a popular berry, but Warfield eclipsed it and has since held its own in its class. Many kinds are grown and marketed as Warfield which are not. Warfield is a medium early berry of medium size and has the best color of any berry grown. Vines are small but vigorous and should not be permitted to become too thick, as the berries are likely to be small as a consequence. Keep soil fertilized and give them care and they will please in every way.

Dr. Burrill, the Million Dollar Strawberry, (S). In offering the Dr. Burrill to my customers I can frankly say I am offering one of the best of the newer introductions. I secured my parent stock from the Kellogg people and am following their descriptions closely. The behavior of the plants the first season has been identical with the description given it by the Kelloggs. Dr. Burrill is an offspring of Dunlop and Crescent and is claimed to surpass either of these. The plants are larger than Dunlops, just as healthy, and prolific. The fruit is large,

roundish, dark red, and of excellent flavor. In quality and size it is claimed to surpass Dunlop and to be a much better producer. It is the best pollenizing variety grown.

Kellogg's Premier (S) — I secured my plants of this variety from the Kellogg people. They are great people to put the extra flourish on in describing varieties of strawberry, and if half they say about Premier is true it really surpasses anything grown. It is an extra-early variety and is grown on large plants of extra-beautiful foliage and

appearance. It has a very long blossoming season, continuing in bloom four weeks. The berries are borne in large clusters, are of large size and of beautiful color. The following has been said of it: "If you believe you have already seen the greatest early berry, but as yet never seen Kellogg's Premier, you still have something worth while to discover in the strawberry world; and if you would grow berries that will sell at your own price, no matter how many other berries are on the market, Premier is the variety for you to choose."

PRICES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

My prices are a little higher this year than in the past, but are still much below those who are noted for expensive catalogues. Every expense is curtailed and that amount is saved to our customers in the purchase price of plants; and I feel that, with labor costing more, higher cost of living, and better prices for fruit and all farm products, we must charge the advance to make any profit whatever. I shall, however, continue to increase the efficiency of my service; and the quality of my plants can not be surpassed.

STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST.

VARIETY.	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Aroma (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
August Luther (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Bederwood (S) .....	.20	.40	.70	1.20	1.60	3.00
Brandywine (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Bubach (P) .....	.35	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.25
Chesapeake (P) .....	.35	.55	1.00	1.75	2.60	5.00
Clyde (S) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Crescent (P) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Dr. Burrill (S) .....	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.00
Early Michel (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.20	1.75	3.25
Early Ozark (S) .....	.35	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.25
Excelsior (S) .....	.25	.45	.80	1.25	1.85	3.50
Fendall (P) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Gandy (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Glen Mary (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Haverland (P) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Jesse (S) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Johnson's Early (S) .....	.20	.40	.70	1.20	1.65	3.00
Klondike (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Kellogg's Prize (P) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Lady Cornelia (S) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Longfellow (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Marshall (S) .....	.35	.55	1.00	1.75	2.60	5.00
Mixed Plants for a Good Crop (S and P) .....	.20	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Nick Ohmer (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Premier .....	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.00
Pride of Michigan (Baldwin's) (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Pride of Michigan (Kellogg's) (S) .....	.25	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50
Pokomoke (or Parson's Beauty) (S) .....	.25	.50	.80	1.25	1.85	3.50
Rewastico (S) .....	.25	.50	.80	1.30	1.85	3.50
Ridgeway (S) .....	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00
Rough Rider (S) .....	.25	.50	.80	1.30	1.85	3.50
Sample (P) .....	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00
Senator Dunlop (S) .....	.25	.40	.75	1.20	1.60	3.00
Ste. Lt. Champion (S) .....	.25	.40	.75	1.20	1.75	3.25
Uncle Jim (S) .....	.25	.50	.80	1.30	1.85	3.50
Warfield (P) .....	.25	.40	.75	1.20	1.65	3.00
Warren (S) .....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00
Wm. Belt (S) .....	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	4.00

Everbearing Strawberries.

So much has been said and whittened in regard to the Everbearing strawberry that it seems unnecessary to repeat their many merits at this time. They are genuine, and have come to stay. After five years' experience I give them, without hesitation, my full recommendation. This needs qualifying in only one way: They require good soil and care. In return they yield abundantly of rich, handsome, delicious berries throughout the summer and fall until killed by heavy frosts. If one desires berries through July and August, as well as the remainder of the fall, do not pick off the blossoms in the spring or fore part of summer, and you will have berries from May until snow flies. If one desires a little more bountiful yield in September and October, the blossoms should be picked off until the middle of July. This wonderful new race of strawberries propagate by means of runners the same as the standard June varieties. Anyone can get a good start by purchasing 100 plants. These should soon supply the family table, especially in one or two seasons after planting. Our stock is genuine and guaranteed true to name and type. Do not leave them out of your order.

We have growing in our fields the following varieties: Americus, Superb, Francis, and Progressive. These have all sprung from about the same parents resulting from different crosses and you will find any of them good. In fact, there is not a poor one among the four. You can not go wrong on any of them. New varieties are being offered each season. These, however, have been tested thoroughly and we know their genuineness.

Francis.—To us this is really a wonder of the strawberry family. It is one on the first Everbearers produced by Harlow Rockhill in crossing his French type with Mr. Cooper's Pan American. Francis is the most persistent producer of blossoms and fruit of any growing and fruiting plant in existence. It puts forth its entire energy to produce berries, making but few plants. It requires rich soil, and with the blossoms picked off until July and later it will produce runners and plants. The leaves resemble somewhat the leaves of Americus in being dark and waxy, equally partaking of the type of foliage of Bismarck and Bubach. The fruit stems are short and the foliage is not excessive, but the berries are a light red, very large, and will lie about the plant in heaps and piles. We have picked as many as twenty-seven ripe Francis from a mother plant at one picking and left dozens of green berries and blossoms and buds. We have shipped this berry a considerable distance, and though it is probably the softest of the Everbearers it stood the journey well. No one can purchase this berry, give it a little attention and rich soil, and be disappointed. There is only one fault with it. If it bears berries it will not produce plants, so the plants are very scarce, and do not multiply very rapidly. The plants should be selling for \$50 per thousand, but we are offering them at one half that price. They will never be as cheap as other varieties because of the superior size and productiveness of the berry and the scarcity of Francis plants.

Superb.—Many people consider this the finest of the Everbearers. In fact, we can not say too much praise for it. The vines are thrifty, healthy growers, making a fairly good number of plants. The foliage is healthful, somewhat resembling the foliage of a large, thrifty Dunlop plant. The fruit stems are very large and the berries are grown in mammoth clusters about the center of the plant. The young plants, as soon as set, and sometimes before they are well rooted, start blossoming and produce berries. This fact is true of all kinds of Everbearer. We have many times picked ripe berries from young runner plants that had scarcely any roots, but they are quick to become rooted and they adapt themselves to almost any soil or condition. Superb is probably the largest of the Everbearers. It produces its best crop the second fall after planted, but the crop of 60 to 90 days after planting is by no means inconsiderable. The berry is light in color, very firm, the golden seeds slightly imbedded. The surface of the berry has a waxy appearance. The berries will actually dry up after being picked, in many cases, before they decay. Such are their keeping qualities.

Americus.—All things considered, we have liked this variety as well as any of the others, if not better than any, though really it is very hard for us to decide just which one is the best. Americus will adapt itself to grow on poor soil, sand or clay, more rapidly than any of the other Everbearers. The flavor is equal to that of Aroma or Norwood. The fruit stems are long and hold the berries well up from the

ground. The past season this was a great advantage. The year 1915 was probably the wettest season we ever experienced in Michigan—rain, rain, every day, in August and September. When other varieties were spoiling because of the short fruit stems, Americus was at its own, with its large, round berries. They have a waxy appearance, are very firm, and are sure to satisfy. Americus is a much better plant-maker than Francis or Superb and is very dark, almost a black, with beautiful, waxy color which you will not readily forget.

Progressive.—Somehow I think this variety has earned a great deal of notoriety, though it is one of the latest of the Everbearers. We think probably it has been praised so highly because it is a fact that it makes about twice or three times as many runners as any other Everbearing variety. We are propagating on this ground alone. It would pay all plant growers. Progressive is a cross between Pan American and Senator Dunlop, partaking particularly of the nature of Dunlop in almost every one of its characteristics. From this everbearing ancestor it inherited a persistent trait of producing blossoms and berries, but its vine resembles in habit, growth, color, foliage, etc., Dunlop. The berry is round, cylindrical and somewhat conical. Has rather long neck, and parts easily from the hull. The yellow seeds stand out plainly on the surface of the berry. It is carmine red in color and has a very mild, delicious flavor. It is one of the heaviest producers, though if the plants are permitted to become too thick the berries would run small, though with ordinary care they are as large as Dunlops. Many are saying that Progressive is the best Everbearer.

VARIETY	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
Americus (S)	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
Superb (S)	1.00	1.50	2.25	5.00	8.00	15.00
Francis (S)	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	25.00
Progressive (S)	1.00	1.50	2.25	5.00	8.00	15.00

GRAPES

“THE FOOD OF THE GODS”.

“No Better Vines in the World Than Ours”

We guarantee them the equal of any—fine, large and well rooted. We are giving below only the descriptions of the best and most popular varieties. Grapes are a great deal like strawberries—there are probably seventy-five varieties, but when you have chosen about ten good kinds you have the cream of them, for the majority of others are so near alike there is very little distinction in them. The prices quoted are for large, well-rooted plants.

We are located in the heart of the great Michigan fruit belt, in a district where one can ride for mile after mile and see broad field after field of grapes and berries. We are thus enabled to select our own cuttings from good strains and propagate them properly for fruiting.

Brighton—Brighton is of European origin; red; the berry is medium in size, thin-skinned; very early; sweet and delicious and excellent in every way. The bunch is large and very compact. The vines are reasonably hardy and good growers. It should be planted with Concord and Worden to insure pollenization.

Campbell's Early—A black grape of superb quality and gaining considerable reputation as a market variety. It forms large, handsome clusters. The berries are large and very round. It is a good shipper. Decidedly rich in flavor, sweet, and delightful. It ripens very early, but will keep for a

longer time than any of the black grapes. The vines are vigorous, and you will like their fruit.

Catawba—This red grape requires very long seasons to complete its growth. Thus, for northern climates, it is an exceptionally good keeper. It is the favorite in the wine regions of Ohio and Kentucky. The bunches are large and are not very compact. The berries are of good size and have a tough skin. The quality is excellent. It does well on almost any kind of soil, and it is considered the best all-round red grape.

Concord—Black, hardy, juicy, the best and most popular hardy crop grape in America. The vines are vigorous and you will make no mistake in planting Concord. In the grape regions of Michigan, New York, and other northern states, three fourths of the acreage of grapes is Concord.

Delaware—This is a native of America. The grape is small and red and very hardy. The flavor is sugary and delicious. It is one of the earliest to ripen and is well known.

Diamond (more frequently called **Moore's Diamond**)—This is a white grape, a seedling of the black Concord. It has the same sturdy quality of fruit and nature of vine as Concord, excepting it has a white complexion. It is about two weeks earlier than Concord, is sweet, juicy, and almost seedless.

Niagara—If Concord is the most popular grape in America, Niagara comes second

because, next to Concord, there is a greater acreage of Niagara in the United States than of any other variety. It is a popular white grape borne in large, handsome clusters which are very compact and filled with large berries. The skin is thin but tough. When fully ripe it turns to a palish yellow and has a foxy aroma, is sweet and delicious. The vines are hardy and ripen their fruit at about the same time as Concord.

Worden—This is practically a new variety of grape, an offspring of Concord which it resembles very much, and has large berries in compact, large bunches, and ripens a few days earlier than Concord. It does not ship quite so well as Concord, but it seems to be gaining popularity in the large markets of the east. It is hardy, healthy, vigorous, and productive.

Green Mountain—This variety originated

among the mountains of Vermont, is of a greenish-white color with thin skin and exceedingly tender sweet pulp. It has been making a steady gain in popularity. However, many people grow it believing that it is Niagara, as in fact few of us can tell the difference. It ripens early, possibly a few days before Niagara, but at about the same time.

Woodruff's Red—Bunches of berries very large, borne in a symmetrical, compact bunch. The vine is vigorous, healthy, and exceedingly productive. It is a very good variety for the central west and places where it is likely to be frosty as it puts on a great second growth after having been killed in the spring. It is sweet and delicious and we believe it should be more extensively planted, and should lead the red grapes as the most popular.

CURRENTS.

THE BEST KINDS ONLY.

Black Naples—A strong-growing, very popular and large black currant.

Cherry Currant—One of the largest and finest of the red, sour sorts, not the heaviest bearer but of good quality, good for home and market, sells well, though we do not think it a profitable currant to grow.

Fay's Prolific — This is the largest and best red currant. It is very productive and seems to be a favorite wherever grown.

Wilder — A large currant of fine quality, a strong grower and productive, hangs on the bushes a long time after ripening.

White Grape — This is the best white currant, large, sweet, and prolific. It is profitable as a market sort and better for pies and other culinary purposes, except jellies, than the reds.

Lee's Prolific — Black, good, bears fruit in clusters, liked by many.

London Market—This is the most popular variety for all purposes, of fair size, bushes vigorous and prolific. This variety is liked by canning and preserving companies.

Perfection—Bright red, rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp with very few seeds, less acid and of better quality than any other large red currant under cultivation. The size of the berry is well maintained the entire length of the fruit stem. It is a great bearer, whose season is about the same as Cherry. It has received in the past few years all medals and rewards in the United States for currants and received the gold medal of the Western New York Horticultural society recently. It has the reputation of having yielded two crates from a four-year-old plant the second year from planting. Do not pass Perfection by.

Victoria — Are small but otherwise can not be beaten. Probably the heaviest bearer; bright red, excellent quality; succeeds everywhere.

We have fine soil for currants and grow good ones. Our climate is ideal for them and a great many are being planted and raised throughout this locality.

GOOSEBERRIES.

If we were going to set a thousand acres we would use few other varieties than Downing and Houghton; would possibly include a few Red Jacket and Industry. So we are listing only the four varieties.

Gooseberries and currants will make any grower money. They will stand more neglect and 'grief,' and still make a crop than any other small fruit. They will stay two weeks on the vines after being ready for harvest and will stay fit for market. Plant 100, and after they fruit and you sell a crop you will be ready for more.

Downing — Fruit large, greenish white; flesh is soft, juicy, and good. The plant is vigorous and nearly free from any mildew, the best of any of our American sorts.

Houghton—Many say this is the best for profit of all gooseberries. It is smaller than Downing, has thin skin, is dark red, juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Josselyn (or Red Jacket) — Has many friends. Probably the best of the large-fruited American sorts. Strong, vigorous grower, hardy and a very good cropper. The color is bright green, has healthy foliage, almost free from mildew. Berries are oblong, smooth, turning to a pale red when ripe, and well-flavored.

Industry—Very large, red, of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable if kept free from mildew, as it is the largest grown.

Prestage's Plants Have Prestige.

RASPBERRIES.

Black, Red, Yellow, and Purple.

We offer four kinds of black raspberry, four kinds of red, and two of purple and one of yellow. These are the best, and any more I have found, for me, to be a waste of time and space. I also believe they are for the man who is planting raspberries for profit.

In buying black raspberries the purchaser has a great risk to run, likewise the nurseryman a great deal of responsibility. We wish to say right here, and frankly, too, that we have more trouble and complaint over the yearling black raspberry tips than we ship than of all other kinds of fruit plants put together. We will explain why. First, the plants are very delicate, and at one year of age we have concluded they really ought not be packed and shipped, but 99 per cent. of the commercial black raspberry plants are yearling tips. We exercise every bit of pains to have them in a good, live condition at shipping time. We sort, resort, put in extras, and pack carefully, yet they get too dry or too hot or too damp and the consignee does not care for them properly—or something. It often puzzles us to know why we have so many complaints from black raspberries, and we have every evidence that we are not the only ones who have this trouble. We found it so when we were working for other nursery people, and thought when we worked for ourselves we would be wise enough to eliminate some of this trouble but we are living and learning every day and we have only found one way out of the difficulty, and that is for us to transplant the tips and sell them as two-year-olds. This makes them larger, stronger, hardier, and we are wondering if the people who purchase them really care to pay us for this extra trouble. We are going to try it this year and we have several thousands of Kansas, Gregg, and Cumberland two-year-olds that we will offer at a reasonable price, and we believe they will be cheaper and more satisfactory to all concerned. We have however, thousands of the yearling tips.

If black raspberry plants are taken from an old bed they are likely to be badly infested with anthracnose, and your vines will soon die. However, it is always difficult to get the blame attached to the right source, because a raspberry plant will contract anthracnose in twenty to thirty days. Ours have been carefully sprayed and pronounced free by the state horticultural examiner, and we believe they are as good as can be had. One should renew a field of black raspberries often, say terms of five to eight years, and never reset on the same land for a term of years. Our soil is such that raises fine black raspberry plants.

Cumberland — The business blackcap; larger and better than Gregg, with good, hardy canes. All like it.

Gregg — Very large, good quality, an excellent market sort and shipper. Largely planted.

Kansas — Were this berry firm enough to stand distance shipping it would be the best all-around berry. It is our choice for its season, as it ripens before Gregg.

Conrath has very strong and healthy canes, is a good bearer, above medium size, good solid fruit, valuable.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES.

These varieties are a cross of the red and black raspberries and are the most valuable

of the raspberry family. What is better than good raspberries, anyhow! — and there is nothing in the raspberry family that can take their place. The purple ones are gaining from the fact that they possess both red and black flavors and qualities. They are hardier and better bearers than the black raspberries — in fact, they are practically free from all diseases. If you wish profit from raspberries, plant purple ones, as they will outyield anything else and are always at the top of the market for price. We are offering the best two varieties only.

Columbian — The best of the new purples. Fruit very large and fine, not firm enough for long distance shipping, but is elegant for home market, or canners. A great yielder.

Haymaker — Said to be the largest and best of the kind and to outyield all other raspberries. A good one. Try it. Its one fault is that its canes die very young.

RED RASPBERRIES.

We are offering four varieties of these which fill every nook and crevice of the red raspberry market and demand. Though the purple ones are taking a great deal away from the blacks, they are not seriously affecting the demand for red raspberries, and the price is high (always is) and the market is unlimited.

Cuthbert — Still king of the market; best red; large; early to medium sort, prolific, healthy, of fine flavor. Best of the reds.

King — An extremely early, valuable kind.

Louden — Slightly darker and by many preferred to Cuthbert. A few days earlier than Cuthbert — but don't give up Cuthbert.

ST. REGIS EVER-BEARING RASPBERRY.

This kind is giving fine results. It produces large-size, bright, crimson berries of excellent quality throughout almost the entire season. In fact, when it was first advertised we were rather skeptical as to its merits. It is an Italian variety, but, like many other plants imported to America, it seems to do better in America than in its native country. At Waterford works, N. J., there are hundreds and hundreds of acres of St. Regis red raspberries, and everyone there praises them. We bought our plants from that source and are glad to give you some of the praise we received with them and which we can verify from our own experience.

St. Regis is very hardy, stands winters well; in fact, it has never been known to winter-kill. Claimed to never be affected by root-gall. They come a little earlier than common red sorts; are excellent shippers. Their heaviest crop is borne in June and July, but on good soil they produce an abundant second crop. One gentleman in New Jersey says that any one will make a mistake if he does not plant St. Regis. He says: "About six years ago I planted twenty acres of Miller red raspberries. If I could have secured the plants and planted St. Regis I would have been \$10,000.00 ahead." — Arthur R. Hagan, Waterford Works, N. J. Another says: "Having raised St. Regis red raspberry several years, I have always found it a very profitable crop, both early and late. At first I hesitated about setting them and soon learned my mistake in not getting them." — O. O. Perry,

Waterford, N. J. This man says: "St. Regis raspberries are good. They are heavy, early bearers and produce a moderately good-size second crop. The berries are large and sell well in the market. I have five acres of them and am well pleased with them."—Peter Perno, Waterford, N. J. Mr. Walker says: "I have been a grower of St. Regis red raspberry the last five years. I have at present about eight acres and am much pleased with them. The first crop is as heavy as any other variety, and the second crop is about one half as large."—Wm. L. Walker, Waterford, N. J.

I believe that any man will miss something in the raspberry business if he does not plant St. Regis.

YELLOW RASPBERRY.

Golden Queen—This yellow raspberry is good, even better, very much, than a novelty. It resembles Cuthbert in every way but color, which is a clear, semi-transparent amber. It should be in every raspberry patch. It is no foolish flattery to serve a dish of red, white (yellow) and blue (purple) raspberries. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to Cuthbert. The canes are strong growers and extremely hardy, having stood severer tests than Cuthbert. Several times yellow raspberries have been offered to the public which were not very satisfactory, but this one has been a long time gaining its present reputation and is with us the best of its kind because it has merits.

DEWBERRIES.

After trying all the new things and comparing them, we now advise only Lucretia. Where properly cultivated and trellised, it out-yields the bush blackberry; and from the fact that it is from a week to ten days earlier, and very large, it always brings a high price.

BLACKBERRIES.

There are several other fine kinds of blackberry that we are not offering, but we have selected only those that we know to be hardy and successful in the north and as good, or better, than some of the more tender ones for parts farther south. So we believe that we are offering you but the best; for, as far north as blackberries can grow, these will succeed. Wild blackberries are about gone. These do well everywhere, are very easy to grow; will grow on poor land more readily than any of our fruits. The market for blackberries is always good. If you want some easy money with fine profits, plant some tame blackberries.

Snyder—For extreme hardness and sure crop of medium-size berries, Snyder is hard to beat. Choose it first.

Eldorado has more good points in its favor than many others—good size, fine quality, ships well, and bears abundantly—black, melting, sweet, and rich.

Erie—Large, jet black, early, good quality, and hardy.

Early Harvest—Rather small, but a heavy bearer. Its wild-berry quality and earliness make it popular.

Mercereau—Very large, brilliant black, and does not scald nor change color in shipping; very sweet and of high quality; very hardy; strong grower; an immense yielder. Try it. It is bound to please you.

Kittatiny—One of the old and most reliable blackberries; large, fine berries of good quality; canes strong, erect, very

hardy; one of the most fruitful varieties; good everywhere.

NEW HIMALAYA BERRY.

Our plants of this new wonder are direct from the original stock; have it growing on our grounds, but have never fruited it. I am of the opinion that with this, as with many other new things, nurserymen in common have overpraised it, and that it can not prove as good as recommended. This I do know, that if it is one half as good as said to be, it is a wonder. I believe it should be tried. Price is for trial, three plants for 25c, seven for 50c, fifteen for \$1.

ASPARAGUS.

No farm nor garden is complete without it; and truly it is very little trouble or expense to raise. Prepare a small space of ground anywhere; but if wanted early, in some spot sheltered from north and west winds. Work soil closely, fertilize well with manure or fertilizer, and set in rows 18 inches apart in the row. The space between rows should be 3½ or 4 feet, if to be cultivated by horse. Keep up an entirely clean cultivation. Fertilize once a year. Cut shoots when 4 to 6 inches in height. Set out that asparagus bed this spring. It will please your family. Best variety only is offered.

Webb's Improved Palmetto—Until recently we believed that Conover's Colossal was the best sort grown, but we are forced to concede that Palmetto is earlier, hardier, and a much better yielder. It is more even and regular in its growth. Eventually it will supersede all other varieties, as it has been tested from one end of our country to the other and it has proved entirely successful everywhere. We have both yearling and two-year-old plants, raised on our own ground, and hope we will be able to fill your orders with our fine asparagus roots.

RHUBARB.

We are offering two early varieties of rhubarb, Wyatt's and Victoria. They are thrifty, rapid growers and we know of no better kinds for home use and market.

A deep, rich soil is indispensable to securing large, even stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet apart in the rows. Set them so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface of the earth. Top dress the rhubarb in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring. There is good money to be had in growing rhubarb for market by forcing it in the cellar in barrels or on sunny, protected slopes.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth—This is the best, largest, hardiest, and best-flavored sage known. Should be in every garden. This variety produces large, spreading bunches and does not seed like small, ordinary varieties of sage. Sage is used by every family. It is very profitable for market.

HORSE RADISH.

Bohemian—This is claimed to be the best variety grown. It is as thrifty and hardy and prolific as our common American sorts. The only difference we know of, is that it appears to be a little larger; yet we know of gardeners who are raising it who claim they prefer the common native root.

Native Horseradish—Improved by selection, fine flavor, multiplies rapidly.

Horseradish is no longer a pest unless

you by carelessness keep it such. You can to a reliable market or commission house, sell all you have in almost any good-size and our experience is that you will be well town or city. Clean the roots, pack them repaid. neatly in clean baskets or crates. Send them

Prices of Grapes, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Dewberries, Himalaya Berries, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb Roots, Sage Roots, and Horseradish Roots.

GRAPES.	each	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Brighton (yearling roots).....	.10	.85	1.40	2.40	3.75	8.00	15.00	30.00
Brighton (2-year-old roots)....	.15	1.00	1.50	2.60	4.50	10.00	20.00	35.00
Campbell's Early (yearl'g roots)	.15	1.25	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	23.00	45.00
Campbell's Early, 2-yr.-old roots	.20	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	26.00	50.00
Catawba (yearling roots) .....	.10	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.50	10.50	20.00
Catawba (2-year-old roots) .....	.15	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25	7.00	14.00	28.00
Concord (yearling roots).....	.10	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.50	20.00
Concord (2-year-old roots) .....	.15	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.00	7.00	14.00	27.00
Delaware (yearling roots) .....	.10	.90	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.00	17.00	31.00
Delaware (2-year-old roots) 66	.15	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.50	11.00	18.00	35.00
Moore's Diamond (year roots)...	.10	.75	1.25	2.00	3.25	7.50	14.00	27.00
Moore's Diamond (2-year roots) ..	.15	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.00	10.00	19.00	37.00
Niagara (yearling roots) .....	.15	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	8.50	16.00	30.00
Niagara (2-year-old roots) .....	.20	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	11.00	21.00	40.00
Worden (yearling roots) .....	.10	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	8.00	15.00	30.00
Worden (2-year-old roots) .....	.15	1.25	2.25	3.00	4.50	11.00	21.00	40.00
Green Mountain, yearling roots ..	.25	2.25	4.00	5.00	6.00	15.00	28.00	50.00
Woodruff's Red, yearling roots...	.15	1.00	2.25	4.00	7.25	15.00	27.00	50.00
CURRENTS.								
Black Naples, large well-rooted.	.10	.75	1.50	2.75	5.00	11.00	20.00	35.00
Cherry (large, well rooted)....	.10	.75	1.50	2.75	5.00	11.00	20.00	35.00
Fay's Prolific, Wilder, White Grape and Lee's Prolific, all same price as Black Naples and Cherry								
London Market, large, well rooted	.08	.60	1.25	2.25	4.00	8.00	15.00	30.00
Victoria, large, well rooted....	.08	.60	1.25	2.25	4.00	8.00	15.00	30.00
Perfection, large, well rooted...	.20	1.50	3.25	6.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	60.00
GOOSEBERRIES.								
Downing, large, well rooted....	.15	1.25	2.50	4.50	8.00	15.00	28.00	53.00
Houghton, large well-rooted....	.15	1.50	2.75	4.50	7.50	15.00	28.00	54.00
Red Jacket, large, well rooted ..	.25	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00			
Industry, large, well rooted....	.25	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00			
BLACK RASPBERRIES.								
Gregg, Kansas and Cumberland transplanted 2-yr-old plants, extra large, well rooted.....			1.25	1.75	3.00	7.00	12.00	22.00
Gregg, Kansas, Cumberland and Conrath, yearling tips, well rooted .....			.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	5.50	10.00
PURPLE RASPBERRIES								
Columbia			1.00	1.50	2.25	4.25	7.50	13.00
Haymaker			1.00	1.50	2.25	4.25	7.50	13.00
YELLOW RASPBERRIES								
Golden Queen			1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00
RED RASPBERRIES.								
King, Loudon, and Cuthbert....			.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	9.00
St. Regis Ever-Bearing .....		.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.00	13.00
DEWBERRIES.								
Lucretia .....			.50	.75	1.25	2.75	5.50	10.00
BLACKBERRIES								
Erie, Harvest, Snyder, and Kit- tatin, Eldorado, Rathbun, Mercereau .....			.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00
New Himalaya Berry (or Creeping Blackberry) 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.								
ASPARAGUS ROOTS								
Palmetto, one year roots .....	.05	.25	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.25	3.75
Palmetto, two year roots .....		.30	.45	.75	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.50
HORSERADISH.								
Bohemian .....		.35	.50	.75	1.25			
Native American .....		.25	.45	.65	1.00			
RHUBARB (or PIEPLANT)								
Wyatt's or Victoria .....	.10	.90	1.25	2.25	4.00			
SAGE.								
Holt's Mammoth .....	.10	.85	1.75	3.25	5.50			

General Nursery Stock.

APPLES.

All the standard varieties—summer, fall, and winter—two- and three-year-olds, at 20c each in lots of five trees of one or more different kinds. Fine trees, not culls.

PEARS.

All the standard varieties (a large stock of Bartlett's, the best pear grown) at 20c each in lots of five or more, of one or more varieties. Suit yourself.

PAW PAW TREES.

Three to four feet, 25c each; four to six feet, 35c each.

PLUMS.

All the standard varieties, fine stock, good size, at 25c each in lots of five trees or more (any kind or kinds you want).

PEACHES.

Nearly all varieties, large, two- and three-year-olds, five for 50c.

CHERRIES.

A large assortment of Cherries are in stock, standard varieties. Plenty of Early Richmond and Montmerency and other kinds—fine large trees—at 25c each in lots of five or more (of one or more kinds). Cherry trees are scarce and high, too. No sweet cherries.

NUT TREES.

American Chestnut, large ones, 50c each, ten for \$4.00.

Butternut, 25c each, ten for \$2.

American Walnut 20c each, ten for \$1.50.

Filbert (2 or 3 feet) 20c each, ten for \$1.50.

Hickory (Shellbark), 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTALS.

Carolina Poplar (8 to 10 feet), five for \$1 or 25c each.

American Elm. (8 to 12 feet), 50c each. Regular price \$1. My price 60c.

Horse Chestnut (6 to 8 feet), 60c. Regular price \$1.

Hard or Sugar Maple (8 to 12 feet), fine. Regular price \$1. My price 60c.

Norway Maple (6 to 8 to 10 feet), 50c each. Usual price \$1.

Mulberry trees (6 to 8 feet), Russian, 50c each.

American Birch (fine and large) each 50c. Cutleaf Weeping Birch (6 to 8 feet), beautiful, 75c each. Usual price \$1.25.

ROSES.

All the standard Hybrid Perpetuals, assorted three-year-olds, will blossom this year. Many died in the nursery last year. Each 20c, six for \$1.

Crimson Ramblers, extra large, 25c each, five for \$1.

SHRUBS.

Hundreds of them, 2 and 3 years old. Syringa, Lilac, Spireas, Hydrangea, Althea, Wigelias, etc., assorted, at 20c each, six for \$1. Usual price 30c to 50c each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

This is the most beautiful plant or shrub for a hedge in existence. No other plant will equal it, as it becomes more beautiful each year. A quick, strong-growing shrub, yet easy to control, by use of shears, or knife, to any desired shape. It is not a pest nor hard to handle as some hedge shrubs are. Fine for hedges between city lots, around rural homes, in parks, cemeteries, in single clumps, or with other shrubs. Also fine as screens to ferns and unsightly places. Very easy to grow in all soils, even in partial shade. It is almost an evergreen. Its rich, leathery, dark green foliage turns to a beautiful purple in winter. Very fine as a single shrub on lawn. Don't miss the most wonderful shrub of its kind. Price (reduced) large, two-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches, well branched, each 10c; ten 90c; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00. Two or three feet, well branched, each 15c; ten, \$1.25; 25, \$2; 100, \$7. Have yearlings much cheaper if you desire them.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

The National Hedge Plant.

It is hardy, stands any amount of trimming, and has good foliage. It is without a rival in the evergreen family, and is a general favorite everywhere. Some call it a cedar, but its beauty is unsurpassed in a hedge or in lawn groups, or as single specimens in the lawn. It makes fine backgrounds for other shrubbery, screens, borders,—in fact, you can not set it wrong. It will give you satisfaction, no matter where you live, as it succeeds in almost every soil. I have a large stock of them, and while they last they are to be sold at these reduced prices. These have been twice transplanted and are well-rooted.

Eight to twelve inches, each 10c; ten, 75c; 100, \$2.75.

Twelve to eighteen inches, each, 15c; 10 for \$1; 100 for \$3.50.

Eighteen to twenty-four inches, each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$6.50.

WRITE US FOR BETTER BARGAINS — Stating What You Want.

All stock inspected, graded, boxed, and packed for shipment, delivered aboard cars. Purchaser pays express.



St. Regis Ever- bearing Red Raspberry.

A real everbearing Red Raspberry that has come to stay. You should include them in your order. They sell better in autumn than strawberries.

REFERENCES.

People's State Bank of Bloomingdale.

Bloomingdale, Mich., Dec. 24, 1913.

To Whom This Comes:

It gives me much gratification to commend Mr. J. G. Prestage to the public. I have known him since boyhood, when he was a poor, struggling ambitious school boy. I have watched his every step. Have seen him, unaided, develop into an honest, entergetic business man.

He has developed his nursery business unaided and with much merit to himself. I sincerely believe that anyone entrusting him with orders will receive square business treatment, for such is his reputation.

Very truly,

MILAN D. WIGGINS,

President People's State Bank,
Bloomingdale, Mich.

To Whom This May Come:

I have purchased strawberry plants of Mr. J. G. Prestage for six years, and propose to keep it up, for four reasons, viz:

1. Because they are always excellent plants and yield fine berries.

2. Because they are one third cheaper than you can get such plants for from others who are reliable.

3. Because they grow, nearly every plant out of thousands.

4. Because they are well packed, and reach me in fine condition.

"Plants of quality are the best, therefore always to be depended upon".

Rev. J. D. McCORD,

Lake City, Iowa.

Allegan, Mich., Jan. 2, 1917.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have had the pleasure of visiting Mr. J. G. Prestage's strawberry plant fields several times during the past year; his strawberry plants made a very fine growth. I thoroughly believe Mr. Prestage to be an earnest, careful propagator who considers well the interest of his customers in every deal.

Sincerely yours,

C. B. COOK,

Agt. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
for Allegan Co., Mich.

First State Bank.

Allegan, Mich., Jan. 3, 1917.

Frank H. Williams, Pres't.

H. D. Pritchard, Cashier.

B. B. Sutphin, Vice-Pres't.

H. Vapell, Ass't Cashier.

We cheerfully recommend to the public in general, Mr. J. G. Prestage as a reliable grower of strawberry plants etc. Mr. Prestage has developed this business himself and has gained an excellent reputation in his line.

President of First State Bank.

sure that they receive stock true to name.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. WILLIAMS,

President of First State Bank.

We try to please every customer, and our employes are instructed to always give our customers' interest preference over our own. Sometimes this costs money, but it always gains friends.

"Now how cheap but how good"—as my business is built upon the quality of my goods and my good friends.

TESTIMONIALS.

I can furnish you all you want for a postal. Am leaving them out for want of space.